[[Page 52091]]

(Refer the Federal Register for a detailed information of this page).

The following formulas and tables summarize the  $HC+NO_X$  emission standard for each rated power of the engine family as finalized for OB/PWC:

$$HC_{base} = (151 + 557/p^{0.9})$$
 or 300 g/kw-hr, whichever is lower, where

HC<sub>base</sub> = hydrocarbon base average level in g/kw-hr P=rated power of the engine family in kilowatt (kw).

$$NO_X = 2.0 \text{ g/kw-hr, where}$$

NO<sub>x</sub>base = oxides of nitrogen base average level

To determine the  $HC+NO_X$  level for the base year,  $HC_{base}$  and  $NO_{Xbase}$  are added. HC and  $NO_X$  are both changed to their final year level in equal increments. To calculate the  $HC+NO_X$  standard for a given model year and rated power, use Table 2 and the following equation:

$$HC+NO_X = A*(151 + 557/p^{0.9}) + B$$
, or  $HC+NO_X = C$ , whichever is lower, where

HC+NO<sub>X</sub> = emission standard in a given model year in g/kw-hr

A = hydrocarbon reduction factor based in a given model year.

 $B = NO_X$  level factor in a given model year

 $C = maximum HC+NO_X$  average, in g/kw-hr, in a given model year

Table 2.--OB/PWC Engines [Factors for calculation of HC+NO<sub>X</sub> emission standard]

Model year	A	В	C
1998	0.917	2.44	278
1999	0.833	2.89	253
2000	0.750	3.33	228
2001	0.667	3.78	204
2002	0.583	4.22	179
2003	0.500	4.67	155
2004	0.417	5.11	130
2005	0.333	5.56	105
2006 and after	0.250	6.00	81

The  $HC+NO_X$  standard for PWC does not go into effect until 1999. At this time, PWC engines will be required to meet the same standard as OB engines. Initially, OB and PWC are in separate averaging sets; however, beginning in 2001, OB and PWC enter the same averaging set.

*No carbon monoxide standard*: EPA is not finalizing the carbon monoxide (CO) cap, proposed in the NPRM, of 400 g/kw-hr for OB/PWC gasoline marine engines. See the Summary and Analysis of Comments for a discussion of this issue.